

## Analysis of Connective Exocentric Phrases in the Soloraya.Solopos.Com News Article Title 'Boyolali Copper Businessman Killed Wednesday Night'

Esti Ningtyas<sup>1</sup>, Yusni Khairul Amri<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup> Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Indonesia

Email: estiningtyas570@gmail.com<sup>1</sup>, yusnikhairulamri@umsu.ac.id<sup>2</sup>

### **Abstract:**

*In Indonesian, the term phrase comes from English, namely phrase, which is sometimes called a phrase in Standard Indonesian Grammar. Various definitions of phrases show the important role of phrases in language. Exocentric phrases are combinations of words without containing the element "D" in them. Typically, these phrases consist of a noun combined with a conjunction, preposition, or some other word. Exocentric phrases are divided into three types, namely: 1) Directive exocentric phrases, 2) Non-directive exocentric phrases, and 3) Connective exocentric phrases. Connective exocentric phrases function to: 1) Show equality: Indicating that the elements being connected have an equal position in the sentence. 2) Connecting Ideas or Concepts: Connecting two or more related or conflicting ideas or concepts. 3) Simplify Sentences: Make sentences more concise by combining similar elements. By understanding connective exocentric phrases, language speakers can construct more complex and well-structured sentences.*

### **Keywords:**

*Connective exocentric phrases; phrases; conjunctions.*

## I. Introduction

Based on the book "Handbook of Writing" (2019) by Nurhadi, phrases in sentences have certain functions, namely as subjects, predicates, objects, or information in sentence structure. Judging from its syntactic function, exocentric phrases can function as subjects, objects, complements, adverbs and conjunctions in a sentence in Indonesian.

Phrases are very important in enriching the vocabulary of a sentence. Choosing the right phrase can clarify the specific meaning of a word and reduce the scope of existing meaning. Non-predicative phrases help clarify the meaning of the story being told. Tarigan (1983:50) states that exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a center or core. Parera (1993:33) adds that an exocentric phrase is a phrase construction unit whose syntactic behavior is not the same as one of its constituent elements. Faizah (2010:62) states that exocentric phrases are phrases whose distribution is not the same as one of its components. Based on the opinions of Tarigan, Parera, and Faizah regarding the definition of exocentric phrases, it can be concluded that exocentric phrases are phrases that partially or completely do not have the same syntax as all of their components.

Exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have the same construction as their constituent elements. This means that, when isolated, one element of an exocentric phrase cannot replace the other. Connective exocentric phrases are a type of phrase in which one of the components acts as a link between the other parts of the sentence. This means the phrase

is used to link ideas or elements in a sentence. Connective exocentric phrases are concerned with connecting clauses or sentences.

A connective exocentric phrase is a type of phrase in which the copula acts as a link between the elements before and after it. An example is a) as chairman, b) as an exemplary student, and c) as a lesson. The copulas in these phrases are "as", "is", and "are", while the sources are "chairman", "model student", and "lesson".

The characteristics of connective exocentric phrases include: 1) No Phrase Core: There is no single word that is the center or core of the phrase. 2) Equivalent: The parts that are connected have an equal position. 3) Positional Flexibility: The positions of connected parts can be interchanged without changing the basic meaning, although there are sometimes small changes in emphasis or order of information.

Based on the theoretical studies that have been explained, connective exocentric phrases consist of two components: the first component is an element that functions as a link or connector, while the second component is a verb category. Usup, et al. (1981:127) explain that exocentric phrases can be divided into three types. First, exocentric directive phrases consist of prepositions such as in, to, from, which are followed by a word or group of nouns, for example in mountains and from iron. Second, nondirective exocentric phrases begin with particles, such as the little guy, the deer, and the Muslims. Third, connective exocentric phrases contain connectors or connectors as one of their elements, with the second component being a verb, for example take a shower immediately and go home quickly.

## II. Research Methods

This research uses a descriptive method, which is an approach to reveal something as it is. The descriptive method aims to accurately describe the facts, characteristics, images, or relationships between phenomena that will be studied systematically by researchers. The available data is an exocentric phrase found in an online news item entitled "*Boyolali Copper Businessman Killed Wednesday Night*" published by the online news site [soloraya.solopas.com](http://soloraya.solopas.com). These phrases have been classified into exocentric directive, non-directive, and connective.

## III. Results and Discussion

The results of the analysis show that connective exocentric phrases are used consistently in news articles.

The following is a connective exocentric phrase found in a news article: "Boyolali Copper Businessman Killed Wednesday Night, Perpetrator Motive Controlled Victim's Property"

**Data 1.** "The autopsy results revealed that a copper businessman who was also a running enthusiast from Boyolali, Bayu Handono, was allegedly murdered at his home, Pulisen, Boyolali, on Wednesday (1/5/2024) at 23.00 WIB."

Phrase	Connective Exocentric Phrase: "on Wednesday (1/5/2024) at 23.00 WIB."
Phrase	connective exocentric phrase
Type	

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center, but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrase “on Wednesday (1/5/2024) at 23.00 WIB” is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase provides time information that connects the information in the main sentence.

Connective Exocentric Phrase: The phrase “on Wednesday (1/5/2024) at 23.00 WIB” consists of the preposition “at” and the time adverb “Wednesday (1/5/2024) at 23.00 WIB”. This phrase does not have a clear core because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to explain the time when the event occurred. Main Clause, this clause conveys the main information that the autopsy results reveal that Bayu Handono was allegedly murdered at his home. This clause has a complete structure with a subject, predicate and object. Connecting Clause: this clause functions as a time adverb for the main clause. This provides additional information regarding when the alleged murder occurred, namely on Wednesday (1/5/2024) at 23.00 WIB. Thus, the exocentric connective phrase in this sentence plays an important role in providing a temporal context that clarifies the information conveyed by the main clause.

**Data 2.** "There is also a cause of death based on the autopsy results revealed by the Boyolali Police, namely blunt force trauma to the head which caused a fracture at the base of the skull."

Phrase	Connective Exocentric Phrase: “based on autopsy results.”
Phrase Type	connective exocentric phrase

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrase “based on the autopsy results” is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase provides information that connects the information in the main clause with the source of the information, namely the autopsy results.

Connective Exocentric Phrase, The phrase “based on autopsy results” consists of the preposition “based on” and the adverb “autopsy results”. This phrase has no clear essence because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to explain the basis or source of information used to state the cause of death. This clause conveys the key information that there is an identified cause of death. This clause has a simple structure with the subject “cause of death” and the predicate “Anything” which in this context is used as an introduction to the topic. Connecting clause, this clause functions as an explanation for the main clause, providing additional information that the cause of death stated is based on the results of the autopsy. Thus, the connective exocentric phrase in this sentence plays an important role in providing additional context that clarifies the source of the information regarding the cause of death mentioned in the main clause.

**Data 3.** This causes the victim to suffocate. “Apart from that, there was also an incised wound on the victim’s neck resulting in heavy bleeding.”

Phrase	Connective Exocentric Phrase: “Apart from that.”
Phrase Type	connective exocentric phrase

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the

phrase “Moreover” is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase connects two clauses that provide additional information about the victim’s condition.

In connective Exocentric Phrases, the phrase “In addition to that” consists of the word “in addition to” and the conjunction “that too”. This phrase functions to add additional information related to the main clause. This phrase does not have a clear core because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to indicate that there is additional information that needs to be taken into account. Main Clause: this clause conveys the main information that something (possible action or event) resulted in the victim suffocating. This clause has a complete structure with the subject “That”, the predicate “resulted in”, and the object “the victim suffocated”. Connecting Clause, this clause provides additional information that strengthens or completes the main clause. In this case, the connecting clause explains that apart from suffocation, there was also an incised wound on the victim’s neck which resulted in heavy bleeding. This clause also has a complete structure with a subject, predicate and object.

Thus, the connective exocentric phrase in this sentence plays an important role in connecting the two clauses providing additional details regarding the victim’s condition, and making it clear that there was more than one cause that contributed to the victim’s fatal condition.

**Data 4.** “The perpetrator is known to have prepared a sharp weapon in the form of a sickle when he visited the copper businessman’s house in Pulisen, Boyolali, on Wednesday night.”

Phrase	Connective Exocentric Phrase: “on Wednesday night.”
Phrase	connective exocentric phrase
Type	

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrase “on Wednesday night” is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase provides time information that connects the information in the main clause.

Connective Exocentric Phrases, the phrase “on Wednesday night” consists of the preposition “on” and the time adverb “Wednesday night”. This phrase does not have a clear core because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to explain the time when the event occurred. Main clause, this clause conveys the main information that the perpetrator was known to have prepared a sharp weapon when he visited the copper businessman’s house. This clause has a complete structure with subject, predicate, object and time information. Connecting clause, this clause functions as a time description for the main clause. This provides additional information regarding when the incident occurred, namely on Wednesday night.

Thus, the exocentric connective phrase in this sentence plays an important role in providing a temporal context that clarifies the information conveyed by the main clause. This phrase emphasizes when the perpetrator’s preparations were made, namely when he visited the victim’s house at a certain time.

**Data 5:** The Police Chief said that the murder victim, who was a copper businessman, and the perpetrator knew each other, and the perpetrator had even invited the victim to his house several times in Pulisen, Boyolali.”

Phrase                      Connective Exocentric Phrases: “even” and “already several times.”  
 Phrase                      connective exocentric phrase  
 Type

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrases “even” and “already several times” are examples of connective exocentric phrases. This phrase provides additional emphasis and an adverb of frequency that connects the information in the main clause.

Connective Exocentric Phrases: The word “even”: The word “even” is used to strengthen or emphasize previously conveyed information. In this context, “even” emphasizes that not only did the victim and perpetrator know each other, but also that there was a deeper involvement between them. Phrase ‘several times’: The phrase “several times” is used to provide additional information regarding the frequency with which the perpetrator invited the victim to his home. This confirms that encounters between victims and perpetrators are not rare events.

Main Clause: this clause conveys the main information that the Police Chief said that the victim and perpetrator knew each other. This clause has a complete structure with the subject “Police Chief,” the predicate “said,” and the object “the murder victim who was a copper businessman and the perpetrator knew each other.”

Connecting Clause: the word ‘even’: This phrase strengthens the main clause by adding that the perpetrator had invited the victim to his house several times. The phrase ‘several times’: This phrase provides frequency information that explains how often the perpetrator invites the victim to his house.

Thus, the exocentric connective phrases “even” and “already several times” in this sentence play an important role in emphasizing the close relationship between the victim and the perpetrator as well as providing additional context regarding the frequency of their interactions. These phrases help clarify and reinforce the information conveyed by the main clause.

**Data 6.** "At the last meeting at the victim’s house, the perpetrator had prepared a sharp weapon in the form of a sickle which he had brought from home.”

Phrase                      Connective Exocentric Phrase: “At the last meeting at the victim’s house.”  
 Phrase                      connective exocentric phrase  
 Type

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrase “At the last meeting at the victim’s house” is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase provides time and place information that connects the information in the main clause.

Connective Exocentric Phrases: The phrase “At the last meeting at the victim’s house” consists of the preposition “At,” the adverb of time “last meeting,” and the adverb of place “at the victim’s house.” This phrase has no clear core because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to explain when and where the event occurred. Main Clause: this clause conveys the main information that the perpetrator had prepared a sharp weapon in the form of a sickle

which he had brought from home. This clause has a complete structure with the subject “the perpetrator,” the predicate “has prepared,” and the object “a sharp weapon in the form of a sickle brought from home.”

Connecting Clause: This clause functions as an adverb of time and place for the main clause. This provides additional information regarding when and where the perpetrator prepared the sharp weapon, namely at the last meeting at the victim’s house.

Thus, the exocentric connective phrase “At the last meeting at the victim’s house” in this sentence plays an important role in providing a time and place context that clarifies the information conveyed by the main clause. This phrase emphasizes that the preparation of sharp weapons by the perpetrator was carried out on a certain occasion at a specific location, namely the victim’s house.

**Data 7.** “In his action, the perpetrator not only used a sickle but also a hammer that was in Bayu Handono’s house to render the man helpless before finally finishing him off using a sickle.”

Phrase	Connective Exocentric Phrase: “before finally being finished off using a scythe.”
Phrase Type	connective exocentric phrase

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrase “before finally being killed using a scythe” is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase provides information about the time and sequence of events that connects the information in the main clause.

Connective Exocentric Phrases. The phrase “before finally being killed using a sickle” consists of the conjunction “before,” the adverb “finally,” and the phrase “ending using a sickle.” This phrase does not have a clear core because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to explain the chronological order of events. Main Clause: This clause conveys the main information that the perpetrator not only used the sickle but also the hammer in Bayu Handono’s house to make the victim helpless. This clause has a complete structure with the subject “perpetrator,” the predicate “not only used,” the object “the sickle but also the hammer in Bayu Handono’s house,” and the statement of purpose “to make the man helpless.”

Connecting Clause: This clause provides information about the time and sequence of events that connects the perpetrator’s actions with the final result. In this case, the connecting clause explains that after rendering the victim helpless, the perpetrator then finished off the victim using a sickle.

Thus, the exocentric connective phrase “before finally being killed using a scythe” in this sentence plays an important role in providing context to the sequence of events that clarifies the information conveyed by the main clause. This phrase emphasizes that the perpetrator’s actions occurred in a certain sequence, where the use of the sickle to finish off the victim occurred after the victim was rendered helpless.

**Data 8.** "After successfully killing the victim, the perpetrator stole a number of items, such as a Honda PCX motorbike with the number plate AD 4860 BHD, IDR 2,050,000 in cash, a cellphone, a wallet, a BCA platinum ATM card, one shoe, a bag and a watch. "

Phrase            Connective Exocentric Phrase: "After successfully killing the victim."  
Phrase            connective exocentric phrase  
Type

Connective exocentric phrases are phrases that do not have a clear center but consist of elements that form a unified meaning with the help of connecting words. In this sentence, the phrase "After successfully killing the victim" is an example of a connective exocentric phrase. This phrase provides time information that connects the information in the main clause.

Connective Exocentric Phrase: the phrase "After successfully killing the victim" consists of the preposition "After" and the clause "successfully killing the victim." This phrase has no clear core because its meaning relies on the entire phrase to explain the sequence of events. Main Clause: this clause conveys the main information that the perpetrator stole a number of items. This clause has a complete structure with the subject "perpetrator," the predicate "snatched," and the object "a number of items such as a Honda PCX motorbike with the number plate AD 4860 BHD, IDR 2,050,000 in cash, one cellphone, one wallet, one BCA platinum ATM card, one shoe, one bag, and one watch."

Connecting Clause: This clause provides information about the time and sequence of events that connects the perpetrator's actions with the final result. In this case, the connecting clause explains that after the perpetrator succeeded in killing the victim, he then stole the victim's belongings.

Thus, the exocentric connective phrase "After successfully killing the victim" in this sentence plays an important role in providing context to the sequence of events that clarifies the information conveyed by the main clause. This phrase emphasizes that after the perpetrator succeeded in killing the victim, the next action he took was to steal a number of the victim's belongings such as motorbikes, cash, cellphones, wallets, ATM cards, shoes, bags and watches.

#### IV. Conclusion

A connective exocentric phrase is a combination of two connected parts, where only one part is syntactically related to the other. Generally, the first part acts as the subject or object of the clause, while the second part provides additional information about the subject or object.

This research thoroughly investigates the analysis of connective exocentric phrases in text comprehension. By paying attention to connective exocentric phrases in analyzing the article, we can assess how crucial it is to understand the structure of exocentric phrases in the realm of linguistics and literature.

By identifying patterns and relationships among exocentric phrases, this study opens new horizons about the process of meaning formation in texts. Implications of this research include a better understanding of human communication and its potential application in natural language processing technologies. It is hoped that this research will become a basis for further research in this area, providing a valuable contribution to the development of linguistics and literature.

Connective exocentric phrases function to: 1) Show equality: Indicating that the elements being connected have an equal position in the sentence. 2) Connecting Ideas or Concepts: Connecting two or more related or conflicting ideas or concepts. 3) Simplify Sentences: Make sentences more concise by combining similar elements. By understanding connective exocentric phrases, language speakers can construct more complex and well-structured sentences.

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